THE
CONSERVATIVE.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY BY
JOHN B. NEATHERY, PRINTER TO THE STATE.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:		TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:	
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No subscriptions to either Daily or Weekly received for a longer time than six months.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS.

[OF THE SOUTHERN PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

Congressional.

RICHMOND, Feb. 1.

The Senate passed the Senate bill to abolish the office of all Quartermasters and Commissaries on duty at posts and departments and to provide for the appointment of bonded agents in their places.—The act also repeals all authority to detail persons between 18 and 45 in said departments, and the Senate then went into secret session.

In the House Mr. Gholston submitted the following:

Resolved, That the people of the Confederate States have ever been and are now ready to make peace upon terms honorable to both parties, yet it is the judgement of the House that while we should manifest a willingness to treat for peace we should not omit to vigorously prepare for war.—That in the judgment of the House the preparation can best be made by using every effort to place at once in the army every man liable, under our laws, to render military service, and by causing the Quartermaster, Commissary, and other Departments to be administered with renewed energy, and since Gen. Lee has been made General-in-chief to assign to him our best and most acceptible Generals to our separate armies and by ceasing to agitate the policy of employing negro troops, a measure which has already divided public sentiment and has produced much despondency.

Mr. Gholson spoke at a considerable length in support of his resolutions. He incidentally paid a tribute to the efficiency of the press which he thought had accomplished more in aid of our struggle than a hundred fold its number of employees could have done if armed and placed in the field.

Mr. Gholson occupied the morning hour, at the expiration of which the currency bill was referred to a committee of conference and the House resolved into secret session.

From the South.

MACON, February 1.

A special dispatch to the Columbus *Enquirer*, dated Marianna, 30th January, states that the enemy, one hundred strong, came to Rica's Bluff on Apilachicola river and captured a lieutenant and forty negroes on the 25th, and left on the 29th. The enemy again were reported advancing on Rica's Bluff, number unknown.

PEACE TO THE SOUTH.

The New York *World* is out in a ponderous leader urging the Government at Washington to to make a "generous offer of peace and amnesty to to the South," and that the present is a propitious moment for the step,

The *World* says:

"The fitting thing for our Government to do close upon the heels of our success, is to make a generous offer of peace and amnesty.

The tendency of the thick succession of disasters the South has suffered is to cause dissatisfaction and bring the Confederate Government into odium as deceivers of the people and betrayers of their interests. We ought to take advantage of the feeling while it is fresh. We ought to make the most of their gloom and discouragement before the impression begins to wear off, and the people accommodate themselves to their new situation.

This is the propitious moment for directing their feelings into a new channel. In a little while they will brace themselves against their losses, as they did against the loss of New Orleans as they did against the loss of Mississippi; both of which were blows of which the consequences did not correspond to our expectations.

If this golden opportunity is lost, long years of war will still hover over the country. There is no form of danger or suffering so hideous that familiarity will not strip it of its terrors. "Hope springs eternal in the breast." After a little, if advantage be not taken of this conjuncture, the South will see that they can prolong the horrible struggle indefinitely, provided they only forego the comforts and conveniences of civilized life. They have machinery for the manufacture of arms, and in such a climate as theirs, subsistence is possible if one man in five labors, and his crops escape destruction by an enemy. A people reduced to barbarism, that is, a people reconciled to a bare, coarse subsistence, cannot be subdued when fired with revengeful passions, if they are at all numerous. We alluded yesterday to the twenty years war waged by France for the conquest of Algeria. It cost a hundred millions of dollars and hundreds of thousands of lives to complete the conquest of that petty people; and since their subjugation it has required an army of a hundred thousand men to hold them in subjection. The history of our Florida war affords another pertinent illustration. The army of the United States was employed seven years, at a cost of twenty millions of dollars, to conquer the relics or the petty tribe of Seminola Indians, under Billy Bowlegs. It don't weaken a company of Barbarians to cut them of from intercourse with foreign nations; nor will such isolation weaken the South, if the South does not get disheartened by yearning after old comforts and luxuries. If hatred and passion are kept up to so high a pitch as to reconcile the people to a life of barbarism, the interruption of outside intercourse adds to their military strength by reserving for war all that would otherwise have been expended on imported goods.

General Hardee telegraphs that the enemy crossed at Springfield on the night of the 26th instant, and moved Northward in two columns, on the morning of the 27th. He also reports that all attempts to cross the Cambanee have so far failed.

General Taylor reports that the enemy in some force came towards Clinton from Baton Rouge and Bayou Sara, and returned.

Activity is reported on the Mississippi river, troops going up and down. Most of Thomas's army are reported to have marched west from Columbia to Clinton, on the Tennessee river. A portion of these forces, including A. J. Smith's, are said to be in the vicinity of Huntsville and Eastport.

No change in the fleet off Mobile. The enemy are still leaving Pascagoula.—*Rich. Sentinel.*

Why is pretty girl like a hinge? Because she is something to adore.

The friends and neighbors of Lieut Gen. Early have purchased for presentation to him the celebrated horse, Tar River, together with appropriate accoutrements. The horse is valued at $10,000.

DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

VOL. I.] RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1865. [No. 243.

HOME.

It is not much the world can give,
With all its subtle art,
And gold and gems are not the things
That satisfy the heart;
But O, if those that cluster round
The altar and the hearth,
Have gentle words and loving smiles,
How beautiful is earth!

EXPRESSIVE.—A young Irish girl, who was rendering testimony against an individual in a court of, law, said,—"I am sure he never made his mother smile." There is a comprehensiveness and intensity of expression, in this simple sentence, to which we have scarcely, if ever, seen a parallel.—Such a history of hard-heartedness and depravity, was surely never compressed into eight words!

TO MAKE TOILET SOAP.—Take common country soap, cut it up in a plenty of water; as soon as it boils, throw in a handful of salt, and then strain through a cloth to free it from grit; do this two or three times, until the ley which settles at the bottom has lost its strength, then melt it without water and scent it with some of the essential oils, or a cake or two of highly perfumed soap. A little honey is a great improvement to it. Pour it into cups or any other shaped mould to cool. When properly made, this is far better for the skin than most of the soap we buy.

REMEDY FOR DIPTHERIA.—The following is a receipt for the cure of diptheria, from one who has assured us that out of a thousand cases in which it has been used not a single patient has been lost. The treatment consists in thoroughly swabbing the back of the mouth and throat with a wash made thus: Table salt, two drachms; black pepper, golden seal, nitrate of potash, alum, one drachm each. Mix and pulverize, put into a teacup, which half fill with boiling water; stir well, and then fill up with good vinegar. Use every half hour, one, two and four hours, as recovery progresses. The patient may swallow a little each time. Apply one ounce each of spirits of turpentine, sweet oil and aqua ammonia, mixed, every four hours, to the whole of the throat and to the breast bones, keeping flannel to the part.

AUCTION SALES!
By Tucker, Andrews & Co.

ON FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4TH, AT 11 O'CLOCK!

1 Fine Mare, a No. 1 animal,
50 yards Heavy Beaver Cloth,
15 dozen Fine Combs,
A large lot of Carpenter's Tools, the best that has been offered for sale.
A lot of Crockery to be added.
February 2, 1865. 242—2t.

NOTICE.

PERSONS WHO HAVE HIRED NEGROES TO THE Chatham Railroad Company are requested to send them to Raleigh, to the care of Mr. Barringer, Agent at the North Carolina Railroad Depot, who will forward them to their proper destination: By order of
J. E. ALLEN, Sup't.
February 2, 1865. 242—2t.

NORTH CAROLINA BAPTIST AND STATISTICAL ALMANAC FOR 1865.

COMPILED BY REV. N. B. COBB.

SECULAR CONTENTS.

Important events of the War in North Carolina.
Table of General Officers, furnished by N. C., during the War.
List of Colonels, Brigades, and Chaplains of N. C. Regiments and Battalions, and number of troops furnished during the War.
Officers, Executive and Judicial, of the Confederate and State Governments.
Members of Congress—members of the N. C. General Assembly, Governors, Capitols, and dates of Secession of the several Confederate States.
Other interesting matter, on the calculation of Time, Origin of Old and New Christmas, beginning of the year in different nations, &c., &c.

RELIGIOUS CONTENTS.

What their opponents say of the Baptists.
List of Baptist Associations in the State, with a Table of Churches, Ordained and Licensed Ministers, Number in fellowship, Moderator, Clerk, and time of meeting of each Association.
Boards of the Southern Baptist Convention.
Officers and Boards of the N. C. Baptist State Convention and Western N. C. Baptist Convention.
Names and Post offices of Baptist Ministers in N. C.

☞ This Almanac is now ready. Orders solicited at once. Address, Rev. J. K. Howell, or Rev. N. B. Cobb, Raleigh, N. C.

Price, $1 per copy. Enclose stamp to prepay postage. Any minister enclosing money for 20 copies is entitled to an extra copy for himself.
February 2, 1865. 242—3t.

WANTED,

A SITUATION AS TEACHER, IN A PRIVATE FAMily, by a young Lady competent to teach the usual English branches, music on piano, French, and the rudiments of Latin, and who has taught nearly three years. Situation preferred on or convenient to the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Salary, $1200 and board. Address
"CORA,"
Littleton, Halifax co., N. C.
February 1, 1865. 241—3t*.

Iron! Iron!! Iron!!!

WE KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND ALL KINDS OF Plantation and Farmer's Iron, Shovel Iron, Nail Rods, Band Iron, Heavy Sheet Iron for making Hoops, Spades, &c
SHAY, WILLIAMSON, & CO.,
North State Iron and Brass Works.
January 28, 1865. 239—6t.

Grindstones! Grindstones!

WE KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR SALE A good assortment of superior Deep River Grindstones, weighing from 80 to 600 pounds.
SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO.,
North State Iron and Brass Works.
January 28, 1865. 239—6t.

Pattern Makers Wanted.

WE WISH TO EMPLOY ONE OR TWO FIRST CLASS pattern makers. Apply at once to
SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO,
North State Iron and Brass Works.
January 28, 1865. 239—6t.

WANTED,

5000 POUNDS MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, FOR which I will pay the highest market price.
J. EATON BURROUGHS.
Raleigh, February 1, 1865. 241—8t*.

ROBBERY.

THE SUBSCRIBER WAS ROBBED OF A FOUR HUNdred dollar 4 per cent. Certificate of Deposit, dated March 18th, 1864, No. 121, issued to me by J. M. Worth, Dep. If not found within six weeks from this date application will be made for a duplicate. This the 20th day of January, 1865.
ALFRED CAVINESS.
January 24, 1865. 234—tf.

Office North Carolina Railroad Company,

COMPANY SHOPS, N. C., Jan. 28, 1865.

DIVIDEND No. 8. OF TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. will be paid to the stockholders on and after 1st of February, 1865, in Confederate Treasury Notes, or in the six per cent. not-taxable bonds at Government rates ($18) at the option of the Company.
F. A. STAGG,
Secretary and Auditor.
January 28, 1865. 239—6t.

NOTICE.

WALTER A. THOMPSON WILL LEAVE HILLSBORO' for the army in Virginia, by the way of Danville, on Wednesday the 25th instant. All boxes properly marked and weighed will be taken charge of and delivered.
The boxes sent to Kirkland's and Cllingman's Brigades were sold at auction, and I am prepared to pay to the persons who sent them the amount for which they were sold.
W. A. THOMPSON.
January 20, 1865. 231—tf.

LAND FOR SALE.

A TRACT OF LAND CONTAINING 160 ACRES, FOUR miles east of Graham and two miles east of Haw River Depot, and only half mile from the N. C. Central railroad, and bounded in part by the waters of Back, Otter and Quaker creeks.
Terms: $5,000 in Bank Notes or $1,500 in a note payable on demand. For further particulars, address
W. F. BASON,
Haw River, N. C. R. R.
January 24, 1865. 234—tf.

HORSE COLLARS! HORSE COLLARS!!

P. Q M. OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., January 19, 1865.

I WILL RECEIVE PROPOSALS UNTIL THE 22D DAY of February next, for the manufacture of ten thousand Horse and Mule Collars, similar to samples to be seen at my office.
Bidders must state the number which they can deliver per month.
W. E. PIERCE,
280—12t. Capt. and A. Q. M.

Post Quartermaster's Office. C. S. A.,

RALEIGH, N. C., January 18, 1865.

To the Farmers of Wake,
Orange and Chatham Counties:

I RESPECTFULLY APPEAL TO THE FARMERS OF Wake, Orange and Chatham counties, to bring in their surplus corn immediately, for the support of our army. I have obtained permission to pay Local Appraiser's rates for all grain delivered previous to 1st of February, 1865. I earnestly hope that patriotic producers will deliver their grain immediately, and relieve me of the unpleasantness, and themselves the mortification of resorting to rigid impressment, which I will be compelled to do on and after the 1st of February.
The following are the names of my authorized agents: Raleigh, J. J. Minetree; Forestville, J. W. Fort; Morrisville, A. J. Morris; and Durhame, W. P. Ward; Hillboro' to be filled and Pittsboro' to be filled.
W. E. PIERCE,
Capt. and A. Q. M.
January 19, 1865. 230—12t.

$2000 REWARD.

LOST OR TAKEN BY MISTAKE, A BOX MARKED "Maj S. V. Reid, Wilmington." Any information in regard to it which will enable us to recover it, or any one leaving it at the Express office, will receive the above reward, and no questions asked.
A. P. C. BRYAN,
Agent So. Express Company.
January 17, 1865. 228—tf.

FOR RENT.

A LARGE AND DESIRABLE RESIDENCE WITHIN A mile of the city of Raleigh, with 860 acres of land attached.
Apply to Dr. Joyner, Yarborough House, Raleigh, N. C.
January 31, 1865. 248—tf.

Cast Steel Axes.

WE HAVE FOR SALE SIX OR EIGHT DOZEN (5 AND 6 pounds) best steel axes.
SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO,
North State Iron and Brass Works.
January 28, 1865. 239—6t.

S. T. WILDER,
Auction and Commission Merchant,
LOUISBURG, N. C.

Will make sales of real or personal property, merchandise, provisions, flour, grain, salt, &c., and solicits consignments. Franklinton is the nearest depot.
January 9, 1865. 231—tf.

ORPHAN ENDOWMENT FUND.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THIS FUND MAY BE MADE to Geo. W. Mordecai Jno. G. Williams and W H Jones, Cashier. C. F. DEEMS.
Raleigh, Oct. 29, 1864. 263—tf.

FAUCETT, LONG & CO.,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
GREENSBORO', N. C.

WILL GIVE STRICT ATTENTION TO THE sale of real and personal property, and solicits consignments.
January 27, 1865. 237—tf.

On Consignment and for Sale,

100 KEGS SODA.
LONG, FAUCETT & CO,
Auction and Commission Merchants.
January 27, 1865. 237—tf.

JOHN D HYMAN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.,

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO ANY BUSINESS IN the 8th Judicial Circuit that may be entrusted to his hands.
January 5, 1864. 218—tf.

Almanacs! Almanacs!!

TURNER'S ALMANACS FOR 1865 NOW READY.

Price per hundred	75 00
" " doz.	10 00
" " single copy.	1 00

BRANSON & FARRAR,
Raleigh, N. C.
Jan. 2, 1865. 215—tf.

BOXES FOR SOLDIERS.

ALL BOXES FOR SOLDIERS OR PRISONERS OF War from North Carolina, delivered to the following named persons will be promptly forwarded free of charge:

Sprague Brothers, Salisbury.
Dr. D. F. Summey, Ashville.
Dr. W. A. Collet, Morganton.
Dr. J. W. Allison, Statesville.
Dr. J. L. Neagle, Greensboro.
Mr. A Hagan, Charlotte.
Mr. Edward Hege, Salem.
Capt. J. N. McDowell, Raleigh.
Joseph A. Worth, Fayetteville.
E. Murry & Co., Wilmington.
Mr. F. L. Bond, Tarboro.
Mr. J. A. Askew, Colerain.
Mr. F. L. Roberts, Murfreesboro.

The boxes should be well hooped, properly marked, and delivered in time for my Special Messenger who leaves Raleigh on the first day of every month.
EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General, N. C.
Raleigh, Oc 29, 1864. 168—tf.

WANTED TO RENT,

A SMALL HOUSE IN THIS CITY, WITH TWO ROOMS, or a part of a house, for a highly respectable family of refugees—a lady and children, the husband being in the field. Apply immediately at the
CONSERVATIVE OFFICE.
January 28, 2865. 238—tf.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & Co.,
STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS,
Raleigh, N. C.,

CONTINUES TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSIness at their old stand as heretofore in all its various branches.

A Private School.

THE FIFTH SESSION OF MISS MANGUM'S SCHOOL for young Ladies, will begin on the 10th February. Only a limited number of pupils can be received.
For further information address
MISS M. P. MANGUM,
Flat River, Orange Co., N. C.
Dec. 26, 1864. 111—w6w

50 BOXES CAROLINA BELLE SNUFF FOR sale. KINSEY & WARE.
Raleigh Dec. 22, 1864. 209—tf.

CALENDAR FOR 1865.

1865.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	1865.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
Jan.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	July							1
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	29	30	31						23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Feb.				1	2	3	4		30	31					
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Aug			1	2	3	4	5
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	26	27	28						20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Mar				1	2	3	4		27	28	29	30	31		
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Sept						1	2
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	26	27	28	29	30	31			17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Apr.							1		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Oct.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	30								29	30	31				
May		1	2	3	4	5	6	Nov				1	2	3	4
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	28	29	30	31					26	27	28	29	30		
Jun.					1	2	3	Dec.						1	2
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	25	26	27	28	29	30			24	25	26	27	28	29	30
									31						

1865. 1865.

CONSERVATIVE
STEAM POWER PRESS
BOOK & JOB OFFICE,
J. B. NEATHERY & CO., Proprietors.

HAVING A NUMBER OF PRESSES, and a large assortment of

PRINTING MATERIALS,

We are prepared to execute in a workmanlike manner and with despatch, every description of

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING!

SUCH AS

BOOKS,
PAMPHLETS,
SHIN-PLASTERS,
POSTERS,
HAND BILLS,
CIRCULARS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
CATALOGUES,
RECEIPTS,
CARDS, ETC.

Special attention paid to

GOVERNMENT BLANKS.

New Daily Paper in Richmond.
PROSPECTUS.

THE undersigned propose to publish a daily paper, under the title of "THE RICHMOND HERALD," on or about the 15th of January next.

It will be entirely independent in politics, but will nevertheless accord to the administration a just support in measures which, in the opinion of its conductors may be deemed promotive of the good of the cause in which we are engaged. A proper criticism of such acts as will be deemed adverse to this object, will be, of course, consistent with the independent character under which the paper is to be issued.

In the matter of General News it will be found to keep pace with the leading journals of the day, while it will have added to it in the way of financial intelligence a feature such as, we venture to say, no paper in the Confederacy can boast of. Editorials from the pen of one of the ablest financial writers in this or any other country will be presented in each number.

For reasons not now proper to be mentioned, we forbear to give the names of those who shall compose the regular editorial staff; but we flatter ourselves that when they shall appear they will be found to constitute such an array of talent as cannot be excelled on this continent.

The well known character of the individual whose name appears below, as a stenographic reporter, furnishes us we presume, a guarantee that, in all that relates to important political speeches and debates, whether in legislative assemblies or out of them, the "HERALD" will present advantages certainly not to be excelled by any paper in the Confederacy.

The farming interests will be faithfully vindicated, and care taken to disseminate the earliest intelligence which a proper regard for the welfare of that great element of national wealth and power shall demand.

In the matter of correct commercial intelligence, equal zeal shall be manifested, our object being to assign to each of these departments an editor of known experience and ability.

Arrangements are on foot by which to secure the earliest foreign news, and the paper will contain such editorial talent as will fully elucidate the bearing of foreign diplomacy upon Southern interests.

In short, "THE RICHMOND HERALD" will be found to combine every feature of interest which the requirements of the present crisis demand.

The enterprise is repectfully commended to the favor and patronage of the citizens of the Southern Confederacy.
P. KEAN, & CO.,
Richmond, Va.
Jan 18—228 tf.

Claims for Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

WILSON, N. C., June 20, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS BEEN APPOINTED A COMmissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bounty arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if there be no widow then, secondly, the child or children, if there be such, if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, and in default of all of these then, fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and Clerk of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the claimant or claimant be a child or children of the deceased; and he, she or they be infants, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claims is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or seal by the County Court Clerk.

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants, Post Office and County in full.
NO. A. STANLY,
161—tf. Commissioner.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I SHALL MAKE APplication to the General Assembly at its next session, to have the Warrenton Female Collegiate Institute at Warrenton, N. C. incorporated.
JULIUS WILCOX.
Jan. 13, 1865. 224—1m.

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

FIELD OFFICERS, OF NORTH CAROLINA REGIMENTS.

No	COLONELS.	LIEUT. COLONELS.	MAJORS.
1	H A Brown,	J N Harrell,	L C Latham,
2			J T Scott,
3	S D Thurston,	W M Parsly,	W T Bennett,
4	R A Osborne,		
5	J W Lea,	W J Hill,	
6	R F Webb,	S McD Tate,	R W York,
7	W L Davidson,	J McL Turner,	J G Harris,
8	J M Whitson,	W A Barber,	A J Rogers,
9	W H Cheek,	W H H Cowles,	
10	S D Pool,	H T Guion,	Sparrow & Reily
11	W J Martin,		
12	H E Coleman,	W S Davis,	R W Alston,
13	J H Hyman,	H A Rowe,	J B Williams,
14	R T Bennett,	W A Johnston,	J H L Wilson,
15	W H Yarboro,	G W Hanmond,	
16	W A Stowe	A S Cloud,	
17	W F Martin,	T H Sharpe,	L J Johnson,
18	J D Barry,	J W McGill,	T J Wooten,
19	W P Roberts,		
20	T F Toon,		D J Devane,
21		W S Rankin,	
22	T S Galloway,	W S Mitchell,	Lee Burwell,
23			
24	W J Clarke,	J L Harris,	T D Love
25	H M Rutledge,		M N Love,
26	Jno R Lane,		T J Adams,
27	J A Gilmer, Jr.,	G F Whitefield,	J C Webb,
28	S D Lowe,		S N Stowe,
29	W B Creasman,	B S Proffit,	
30	F M Parker,		
31		C W Enright,	
32	D G Cowand,	H G Lewis,	
33	R V Cowan	J H Saunders,	J A Weston,
34	W L J Lowrance,	G T Gordan,	R E Petty,
35	J T Johnson,	S B Taylor,	
36	W Lamb,	J D Taylor,	J M Stevenson,
37		W G Morris,	J L Bost,
38	Jno Ashford,	G W Flowers,	J T Wilson,
39	D Coleman,	F A Reynolds,	
40	J J Hedrick,		W A Holland,
41	J A Baker,	R Moore,	
42	J E Brown,	C W Bradshaw,	T J Brown,
43	T S Kenan,		
44	T Singeltary,	T L Hargrove,	C M Stedman,
45	J R Winston,		
46	L Saunders,	A C McAllister,	N McK McNeill,
47		W C Lankford,	
48	S H Walkup,	A A H,	
49	L M McMee.	J T Davis.	C O Petty,
50	G Wortham,	J C Vanhook,	H J Hyale,
51	H McKethan,	C B Hobson,	J H McDonald,
52	M A Parks,		
53		J T Morehead,	
54	K M Murchison,	Asell s,	
55	J R Connally,	A B Belo,	
56	P F Faison,	G G Luke,	J W Graham,
57		H C Jones,	J A Craige,
58	J B Palmer,		T J Dodlin,
59	D D Fe rebee,	E Cantwell,	J M Mayo
60	W M Hardy.		J C Weaver,
61		W S Devane,	E Mallett,
62		G W Clayton,	P McDowell,
63		S S Evans,	J H Neal,
64		W N Garrett,	T P Jones,
65	G N Folk,	A H Sarg,	J I Spain,
66	J H Nethercutt,	C G Wright,	D F Lovick,
67	J N Whitford,	R W Wharton,	E Whitford,
68	J W Hinton,	F C Yellowly,	W B Sanderlin,
69	G Watt,	J L Henry,	I a Harris.

The first Battalion Sharp Shooters is commanded by Captain R. E. Wilson; First Battalion Heavy Artillery, by Maj. Alexander McRae; Second Battalion Heavy Artillery, by Maj. J. M. Hancock; Third Battalion Heavy Artillery, by Maj. J. W. Moore; Thirteenth Battalion Light Artillery, by Lieut. Colonel J. R. Starr.

THOMAS' LEGION.—Col. W. H. Thomas, Lieut. Colonel, J. R. Love; Maj. W. W. Stringfield; Thomas' Legion, Lieut. Colonel, J. A. M. Karney.

BRIGADE N. C. JUNIOR RESERVES.

No.	COLONELS.	LIEUT. COLONELS.	MAJORS.
1	F S Armistead.	C. W. Broadfoot.	W McK Clark.
2	J. H. Anderson.	W. F Bealey.	N. A Gregory.
3	J W. Hinsdale,	W. F. French.	A. A Elington.
1	Bat.		D. C. Millard.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
Col George Little, Wake. do
M S Robins, Randolph, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
Charles R. Thomas, Carteret, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Richard H Battle, Jr. Anson, Auditor.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Washington C. Kerr of Mecklenburg, State Geologist
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Major William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major T D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James H. Foote, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)
Major William A Graham, Jr., Asst Adjt. General.
Lieut. Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
Lieut Thomas White, Franklin, Asst Quartermaster.
Lieut. Isaac W. Garrett, Edgecombe, Asst. Quartermaster.
Lieut. Thaddeus McGee, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Charles H. Thompson, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Geo. W. Thompson, Caswell, Assistant Adjutant General, (Roll of Honor.)

JUDICIAL.

SUPREME COURT.

Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice.
Wm H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, Craven, Judges.
Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General.
Patrick H Winston, Wake, Reporter.
Edmund B Freeman, Wake, Clerk.
[Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

SUPERIOR COURTS.

Judges—Edwin G Reade, Person, Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard Wilson; William M Shipp, Henderson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville.

Solicitors—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Silas H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert B Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S Merrimon, Buncombe.

CONFEDERATE COURT.

Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge.
George V Strong, Wayne, District Attorney.
Pride Jones, Orange, Marshal.
Clerk of Albemarle District, Joseph Ramsay.
Clerk of Pamlico District, Wm M Watson.
Clerk of Cape Fear District, Daniel Coleman.
[The next Term will be held as follows: Albemarle District at Halifax, on 24 May next. Pamlico District, at Goldsboro', on 8th May next. Cape Fear District, at Concord, on 8th May next.]

COUNCIL OF STATE.

A G Foster, Randolph; J E Hargrave, Anson; P H Winston, jr, Bertie; A T Davidson, Anson; Wm. Eaton, jr., Warren; Chas. E. Shober, Guilford; Nich. L. Williams, Yadkin.

LITERARY BOARD.

His Excellency Z B Vance, President, *Ex Officio*: L C Edwards, Granville; Prof Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr Wm Sloan, Gaston; M S Robins, Randolph, Treasurer.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD

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Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon Edwards, Warren, Hon David L Swain, Orange. Quentin Busbee, Wake, Secretary.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Willis J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf Dumb and the Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendent of the Insane Asylum.

THE CHURCH INTELLIGENCER,

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE PROtestant Episcopal Church in the Confederate States, is now published by the Protestant Episcopal Church Publishing Association in Charlotte North Carolina.
REV. F. M. HUBBARD, D. D. } Editors.
REV. G. M. EVERHART, A. M. }
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January 25, 1865. 235—tf.

THE
CONSERVATIVE.

M. S. ROBINS, Editor.

☞ All letters on business of the office to be directed to JOHN B. NEATHERY & Co.

RALEIGH, N. C.:
FRIDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 3, 1865.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY. Another election for directors of the Insane Asylum was had yesterday. No result announced.

In the *Senate*, Mr. Fowle's Habeas Corpus resolution amended by Mr. Warren, passed.

In the *House*, a resolution was adopted proposing, if the Senate concur, to adjourn on Tuesday next, over to the third Thursday in May, unless sooner called together by His Excellency, the Governor.

THE RECENT PEACE MOVEMENTS excite much interest, and occasion much speculation in the public mind. What will grow out of it is an enquiry which starts from every lip, yet no one seems able to solve it to the satisfaction of the eager multitude. Yet there are those who speak very confidently of the result, some being sure that it is a Yankee trick, and others equally sure that the result will be peace—Our cogitations reach no settled conclusion, for the reason that those facts or causes which lie back of the proposition from Mr. Lincoln, and which prompted it, are unknown to us. Yet there are facts which have been developed which preponderate to increase our hope rather than our fear.

Until very recently the declarations of Mr. Seward and of Mr. Lincoln cut off all hope of any kind of negotiation. Even the extra efforts of the advocates of separate State action, or of a Convention of the States though put forth in a manner to indicate to the North that such was the anxiety of the people of the South to end the war, that even reconstruction would be acceptable to a majority of them, failed to call forth any response from Mr. Lincoln.—"The war will end when the rebels lay down their arms and not until then." "We will have no armistice, no negotiation, but submission" These and only these were the outgivings of our enemies, until Mr. Blair made his entrance into Richmond. His purpose to visit the "rebel" capitol had been indicated by the Northern press, but the object of his visit was not clearly known except to Mr. Lincoln and his cabinet. The *Tribune* hinted that it was a peace movement, yet other journals threw discredit upon its suggestion. The fact, however, is now patent to the public, that Mr. Blair's visit was at the instance of Mr. Lincoln, and that the object was to assure Mr. Davis of Mr. Lincoln's readiness to entertain propositions for peace.

Let it be remembered that for months it has been the policy of the *par excellence* "peace men" of the South to settle it fast in the public mind that Mr. Davis did not desire peace, that he would take no steps in that direction, that neither Mr. Davis nor Mr. Lincoln would make peace, and therefore the people must meet in Convention and force a peace. This talk was entirely Southern. Mr. Davis resisted the pressure from this quarter for the reason that as matters stood he could not take the initiative without prejudicing the Southern cause, unless Mr. Lincoln intimated first his willingness to treat. No Convention pressure at the North forced Mr. Lincoln to send Mr. Blair.—If the Convention pressure moved Mr. Lincoln at all, it was the Southern advocates of Convention that moved him, and he could read nothing else in that movement but a readiness to reconstruct the old Union at any cost.

Contrary to all the declarations and predictions of the peace conventionists, no sooner did Mr. Lincoln intimate through Mr. Blair his readiness to treat for peace, than Mr. Davis promptly accepted the tender and appointed Commissioners. If the sequel should prove as some suggest that it is a Yankee trick—that Mr. Lincoln took this step for the purpose of proposing such terms as he know Mr. Davis and his commissioners would not accept, in order to weaken Mr. Davis in the confidence and affections of the Southern people, and to make him still more offensive to Southern reconstructionists—if he design a *ruse* simply to make the war more popular with the Northern people as to increase his force—or if to tantalize the South with the prospect of peace in order to draw off their minds from the great necessity of united and energetic resistance to him or to bind Europe to his real designs—if he has been prompted to this step for any of these purposes and his schemes should succeed in great injury to the Southern cause, who is to blame for it? What has so opportunely played into Mr. Lincoln's hands—so well promoted his designs as the continued, indiscreet and unguarded advocacy of the peace convention movement? If Mr. Lincoln is persuaded that the Southern people want peace *on any terms*, however humiliating and ruinous, who is responsible for that persuasion but those in the South who have kept up this constant clamor for peace movements by separate State action or a Convention of the States? If original secessionists deserve the execrations of our people for involving us in this horrid war, what should be the penalty which those should suffer, who become the instruments of a degrading and ruinous peace?

That some are ready for *such a peace* is too plainly indicated by their tacit acquiescence in what has been put forth by the New York *World* as Mr. Lincoln's *ultimatum*. A general amnesty, a return to the United States, not under the *Union as it was and the Constitution as it was*, but to such a Union and such a Constitution as the "party in power" may choose to give us, and the certain abolition of slavery.

The second item in the *ultimatum* especially ought to fill every Southern man with indignation—none of them can really be acceptable—but the second however construed can mean nothing else but abject submission and slavery. The doctrine of State sovereignty is thrown to the winds, and the South is to bear forever the concentrated malice of a consolidated central government—or which is as bad such abject submission to a majority of States who will have the will and the power to oppress and degrade us. And yet the cowardice and imbecility of the *par excellence* "peace men" would accept of these terms for the sake of peace!

Does however the proposed peace commission authorize the belief that Mr. Davis has consented to entertain such a proposition? It is said by some of Mr. Davis' special friends that he entered into the arrangement with no hope of success and that he is simply pondering to the success of the Yankee trick on account of the pressure at home from the peace convention men. We do not believe it. If Mr. Davis could withstand that pressure and refuse to take the initiative before Mr. Blair's mission he certainly could well afford to resist it afterwards, when he knew that it was a mere trick of Lincoln, and when he was positively certain that he would reject Mr. Lincoln's proposition. We do not accord to Mr. Davis the highest wisdom or forecaste, but we are sure that he is not weak enough to engage in such a procedure under the influence of such motives and purposes.

What then could prompt Mr. Lincoln to send Mr. Blair upon this mission, and what could induce Mr. Davis to appoint commissioners on this mission? President Davis cannot be ignorant of the condition of things both in the United States and in Europe. He has doubtless his secret agents in both countries who must keep him advised upon every phase of the political barometer. It is not possible therefore, if we attribute only ordinary forecaste to Mr. Davis, or ordinary means of information, that he could have entered into this scheme of negotiation without some knowledge of the motives actuating Lincoln and without some hope and confidence in the success of the negotiation. He must have been sure, and his promptness in the matter justifies that conclusion, that for the first time since the war began he saw an opening, a chance for affecting such a peace between the North and South as would be honorable and satisfactory to himself and to the South.

TABLEAUX. There will be a set of Tableax exhibited at the Chapel of the North Carolina Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind this evening, for the benefit of the poor.

MR. HUFFHAM'S large roan cow has strayed off. See advertisement.

LT. W. T. HARDING of the 15th Reg. N. C. troops has resigned.

The *Watchman* understands that between 200 and 300 tories and deserters, armed and organized are in the neighborhood Springs, N. C. They are said to be prepared to operate with Kirk, who is reported to be marching with a force of cavalry and infantry from East Tennessee.

PROMOTED.—We take pleasure in stating, for the information of his numerous friends, that Capt. C. W. McClammy, Jr. of New Hanover county, has been promoted to the Majority of the 3 d N. C. Cavalry, for conspicuous gallantry during the campaign just closed.

FROM THE VALLEY.—We learn from a letter in the *Evening Courier*, that on Sunday morning the Yankees attacked our pickets near Woodstock, and succeeded in capturing seventeen of them. Elated by their success they pushed on up the Valley. At Edenburg they encountered Capt. Grandstaff with a detachment of men from Rosser's brigade, Capt. G. drove them back beyond Woodstock, capturing eighteen Yankees and about thirty horses. It is also said that he recaptured some of our men.

A Table of Distances of interest just now.
From Branchville to Charleston 62 miles.
" Branchville to Kingville 45 miles.
" Branchville to Florence 108 miles.
" Branchville to Columbia 68 miles.
" Branchville to Augusta 75 miles.
" Branchville to Wilmington 216 miles.
" Branchville to Charlotte 174 miles.
" Charleston to Florence 102 miles.
" Wilmington to Florence 107 miles.

FIRE.—A Fire broke out on Saturday last about one o'clock, P. M., on Water street, among a lot of Cotton belonging to W. C. Bee & Co., and the Government. About three hundred bales were destroyed, valued at three hundred thousand dollars. It is supposed to have caught by accident.—*Wilmington Carolinian Jan. 30th.*

The late convention of Lincolnites in Tennessee, it is said, abolished slavery, and nominated Wm G. Brownlow for Governor.

Publishing a newspaper without "news," to an editor, is like cooking a dinner, to a house wife, without food. Something has to be hashed up to satisfy hunger; consequently an editor must look something up to satisfy his readers.

Why is the letter O the most charitable letter? Because it is found oftener than any other letter in "doing good."

Shad have made their appearance in the market at Wilmington, at $1,50 in specie per pair.

A man with an inveterate habit of talking to himself, when asked why he said that he had two reasons: One "he liked to talk to a sensible man; the other he liked to hear a sensible man talk."

An admirer of dogs having had a new litter, of a good breed, a friend wished him to put him down for a puppy. 'I set you down for one a great while ago,' was the reply.

It is asserted as a fact that drenching hogs with three raw eggs once or twice will cure the most stubborn case of thumps. The remedy is simple and cheap. Will some of our neighboring farmers test the matter?

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE

THURSDAY, February 3d, 1865.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Craven, of the Methodist Church.

Mr. Stubbs, from the committee on military affairs, reported resolutions in favor of the surgeons of the Home Guard examining boards (to allow expenses) with an amendment thereto, recommending it do so pass.

Mr. Warren, from the committee on the judiciary, reported the resolutions to provide a bounty (of fifty acres of land and a negro fellow) to each soldier serving out the war, with a request to be discharged from the further consideration of the same.

Mr. Pitchford from the joint committee, reported no election of directors of the Insane Asylum.

Mr. Wiggins, from the committee on Finance, reported the bill to impose a tax of $1000 on charters of incorporation or amendments thereto obtained from the General Assembly, with an amendment making the tax $500 only, recommending it pass as so amended. Also, a resolution in reference to a certain query of the Public Treasurer as to what class of State notes should be paid, as *per* appropriation, to the Asylum of the Deaf and Dumb, and Blind, which resolutions provide that notes fundable now should be advanced to an amount sufficient to meet present contracts calling for that class, amount not to exceed $15,000, and that the balance of the $50,000 in State notes be paid to those of the class fundable in 1876.

Mr. Patterson introduced a resolution to provide for the payment to the commissioners of the Sinking Fund and the Secretary of the Board during the years 1862, 1863, and 1864, the *per diem* in those years respectively allowed members of the General Assembly.

Bill to restore jury trials in the county of Chowan, passed, under a suspension of the rules its third reading, and the hour of eleven having arrived the special order, Mr. Fowle's *habeas corpus* resolutions, was then taken up, and thereon,

Mr. Warren proceeded to address the Senate, saying he had always opposed and ever would resist illegal interferences, among the chief of which he would class this suspension of the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*. Twice before it had been suspended and the third act for that purpose, now contemplated in secret session, bade fair to be the most barbarous of all. While not recommended in his message there was sufficient evidence to show that this was a favorite scheme of the President, and against it it became the duty of the General Assembly again to protest. Mr. W. then, at some length, proceeded to show from constitutional history, the writings of Jefferson, Madison, etc., that the right was inherent and of full force independent of any declaration thereof in bills of rights or the like. He furthermore argued that the default to create a Supreme Court of the Confederate States operated as a bar to the legal enactment of such an act as the one alluded to, there being, by the non-existence of the Court, no tribunal to decide as to the constitutionality of the act. No Congressional acts could prevail against the *habeas corpus* laws of the State. He believed the resolutions should be adopted.

Mr. Ward said he was opposed, as was well known, to the whole family of resolutions. They were employed to assail the Government, and this when every effort should be made to hold up the hands of those in authority.

Mr. Wiggins, on leave, reported from the joint select committee on adjournment, a joint order of adjournment on Tuesday next at 9 a. m. over to the first Wednesday in April, unless sooner called together by his Excellency. Also, a telegram from "*Somebody*," as follows:

RICHMOND, Feb. 1, 1865.

To Mason L. Wiggins, Esq., and others:

Have seen the President. Important information. Hope to be in Raleigh on Friday night.

JOHN POOL AND OTHERS.

Mr. Ellis favored an early adjournment. Nothing was being done now in the Legislature, and if the people of North Carolina were there and could know the whole conduct of their representatives, it was his judgment they would not hesitate to hurl members headlong from the halls of the capitol. The consideration of the *habeas corpus* resolutions was then resumed.

Mr. Odom modified his amendment so as to state in substance, that there is no such condition of affairs in the State of North Carolina, as renders expedient a suspension of the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*, and that such suspension would be mischievous in its tendency. Amendment not agreed to, yeas 21, nays 20.

Mr. Warren moved a further amendment, the fourth resolution of the series herein given. Agreed to, yeas 21, nays 20.

The resolutions then passed their second reading, yeas 30, nays 11, and the rules suspended by a vote of 6 in the affirmative to 4 in the negative, were put upon their third reading and passed.

The resolutions as passed, are as follows:

Resolutions relating to the suspension of the privilege of the Writ of Habeas Corpus.

Resolved, That the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* extends no further than securing to the party under arrest the right to be carried before a civil tribunal, to have inquired into his claim to be discharged or admitted to bail; and, that the implied power to suspend the writ, contained in the Constitution of the Confederate States, contemplates the suspension of this privilege only.

Resolved, That the provision in the Constitution of the Confederate States, that no person shall "*be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law*," was meant to deny to the Confederate Government all power to make arrests, except upon warrant from a civil tribunal, and that any arrests otherwise made or authorized by Congress, or trials except by due course of law, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces or in the militia, when in actual service, in time of war or public danger, are unconstitutional and subversive of every principle of civil liberty, and that North Carolina could not see a violation of this fundamental and reserved right in regard to her citizens, without deepest concern.

Resolved, That Congress has no constitutional power to impair "the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the State and District wherein the crime shall have been committed" by authorizing arrests otherwise than under warrants returnable before the regularly established constitutional tribunals of the country, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger."

Resolved, That until Congress shall submit to or organize a Supreme Court as is required by the constitution any suspension of the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* must naturally and necessarily operate to deprive the citizen of his constitutional rights; and this General Assembly doth therefore protest against any Legislation upon the subject whatever.

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress, be requested to protest, at all times, against every infringement of the foregoing principles of civil right and constitutional liberty.

The adjournment question was then tabled and a message having been received from the House proposing to go into an election for five directors of the Insane Asylum, the Senate concurred therein and proceeded to vote.

Pending announcement of the result, engrossed resolutions for the relief of North Carolina soldiers were then taken up and under a suspension of the rules, passed their several readings. (These resolutions request his Excellency, the Governor, to make if possible an arrangement by which North Carolina prisoners in the North may be supplied with clothing etc., on the furnishing similar supplies by this State to the Yankee prisoners at Salisbury.)

And the Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Waugh moved a message be sent the Senate proposing to remove the seal of secrecy from late legislative proceedings. Tabled on motion of Mr. Grissom, yeas 68 nays 28.

Mr. Dargan introduced a resolution proposing, should the Senate concur, an adjournment on Saturday next, the 4th, over to the third Thursday in May.

Mr. Cowles moved to amend by the adoption of a substitute from the committee on adjournment, to adjourn on Tuesday next, the 7th, over to the 1st Wednesday in April. Not agreed to, yeas 37, nays 62.

Mr. McLean opposed the idea of not adjourning and declared he saw no reason for remaining in session. Nothing even was alleged but a mere contingency—that some information would be received or something be done in the way of negotiation, compromise or the like. For himself he wished no compromise—he was for no low seat in the synagogue—he would have nothing under any circumstances but the entire and unqualified independence of the South, this he would have or, in the attempt to obtain it, die in the last ditch. (*Long and loud applause.*)

Mr. Phillips said there were substantial reasons, for still longer remaining in session. The State Congressional delegation had earnestly desired the Legislature to be in session on the first of March, and as to the charge of there being no information he would say the proceedings of Congress on the matter were necessarily secret and could not be revealed.

Mr. Grissom moved to lay the pending resolution (Mr. Dargan's) on the table. Not agreed to, yeas 48, nays 38, and after further discussion the resolution passed and was sent to the Senate.

Mr. McGehee introduced a resolution for the relief of North Carolina prisoners of war which, under a suspension of the rules passed and was sent to the Senate.

Mr. Smith, of Johnston, moved a message be sent the Senate proposing to go into an election for five directors of the Insane Asylum. Agreed to and, the the Senate concurring, the House proceeded to vote.

Pending the announcement of any result the manufacture of justices of the peace was gone into, seven nominations being made.

The salary and fee bill was further discussed, and then the House adjourned.

LATER FROM MEXICO—RUMORED CESSION OF FIVE STATES TO FRANCE.—A telegraph from San Francisco, dated the 23d, gives the following intelligence which seems to have startled the Yankees a good deal:

Letters from Mazatlan, to the 19th instant, announce the arrival there of Captain Beauregard, a brother of General Beauregard of the Confederate States, in the capacity of private secretary to William M. Gwin, formerly United States Senator from California.

Captain Beauregard reports that Mr. Gwyn has been created a Duke by the Emperor Maximilian, and that Sonora, Sinaloa, Chihuahua, Durango and Lower California have been ceded to the Emperor Napoleon by the Mexican Government, in payment for the troops furnished by the French Government to subjugate Mexico, and that Mr. Gwyn has been appointed Viceroy over these States, and will soon enter upon the duties of his office.

This story is not believed, further than that Mr. Gwyn has obtained certain land grants, and is authorized to encourage immigration from the Confederate States.

The Imperial forces appear to be gradually acquiring possession of the country, in spite of occasional successes by Juarez.

Much feeling exists against the Americans on the part of the Imperialists, and at Mazatlan they are harshly spoken of by the Imperial organ. Many Americans, in consequence of their treatment, are returning to California, who intended to stay in Mexico.

FATAL COLLISION OF STEAMER—SINKING OF THE "TORPEDO."—A most melancholy collision in James river, a short distance from Rocketts, between seven and eight o'clock on Thursday night. As the flag of truce steamer, "William Allison," was returning to the city, she ran into the "Torpedo," a one-gun boat, engaged in taking torpedoes down the river, sinking her in a few minutes, and causing the death of her commander, Lieutenant Armstrong.—*Richmond Dispatch, 28th ult.*

RECONSTRUCTION. Gen. Beauregard denies that Governor BROWN of Ga., is in favor of reconstruction.

"When I am in pecuniary difficulties," said a pensive bankrupt "my garden, my flowers all fresh and sparkling in the morning console my heart." "Indeed," asked his sympathizing friend, "I should have thought they would remind you of your trouble: for, like your bills, they are all over dew."—*Punch.*

Fine Sheffield Axes at Auction.

WILL BE SOLD AT TOWLES' AUCTION ON SATURday, 5th inst., 2 dozen genuine Sheffield Axes, several fine Gold Watches, and 3 kits prime Mountain Butter.
JAMES M. TOWLES, Auctioneer.
Febrnary 3, 1865. 243—1t*.

100 BOXES TOBACCO AT AUCTION!

WE WILL SELL IN FRONT OF OUR SALES room on Friday next, February 3d,

100 Boxes good medium quality Manufactured Tobacco.

A good chance for investment.
CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Auctioneers.
Raleigh, Feb. 2, 1865. 242—2t.

LIST OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

In the Confederate service, captured at the storming of Fort Fisher, Federal Point, N. C, by the United States forces, under command of Brevet Major General ALFRED H. TERRY, *U. S. Vols., on the 15th day of January*, 1865.

W H C Whiting, Major General, C S A, severely wounded.
J H Hill, Major and A A G, C S A.
S G Hazell, Lieut and A D C, C S A, wounded slightly.
J T S Reid, Lieut and A A G, C S A.
Wm Lamb, Colonel 36th N C V, wounded severely.
James M Stevenson, Major 36th N C V.
K J Brady, Captain do
R J Murphy, Captain do
E B Dudley, Captain do
O H Powell, Captain do
J T Melvin, Captain do
Daniel Patterson, Captain do
Daniel Munn, Captain do
J Wescott, 1st Lieut do
J Soules, 1st Lieut do
N Legrand, 1st Lieut do
A V Goodwin, 1st Lieut do
Wm Swain, 1st Lieut do
G D Parker, 1st Lieut and Adjt do
A McC Jones, 1st Lt & ord off do
H D Williams, Lieut do
John Stansell, Lieut do
W C Daniel, Lieut do
M W Pridgen, Lieut do
W W McCrame, Lieut do
A B Burr, Lieutenant 36th N C V, wounded slightly.
Jas Owen, Lieut do
C J Williams, Lieut do wounded slightly.
J M Cowan, Lieut do
H E Benton, Lieut do
J N Kelly, Lieut do
A B Burrow, Lieut do
W W Drew, Lieut do wounded slightly.
E R Hunter, Lieut do
J J Cain, Lieut do
Thomas Hickman, Lieut do
E L Faison, Lieut do
James Riley, Major 10th N C Vols.
E D Walsh, Captain do
W Shaw, Captain do
E G Hood, Lieut do wounded severely
T Arendell, Lieut do
Irwin Fulford, Lieut do
A C Van Benthuyson, Captain C S M Corps, wounded severely.
D Bradford, 1st Lieut do
J C Murdoch, Lieut do
J D B Roberts, Lieut do
W G Huggins, 1st Lieut N C Marines.
G E Buchan, Captain 40th N C Vols, wounded severely.
J S Lane, Captain do wounded slightly.
D J Clarke, Captain do
E M McBride, Captain do
C S Bryan, 1st Lieut do
W Hassell, 1st Lieut do
A J McNair, Lieut do
J M McKinnon, Lieut do
A Barrington, Lieut do
H H Hooker, Lieut do
J W Dickson, Lieut do
W F Stanley, Lieut do
D G Debese, Captain 21st S C. Vols.
E B Green, Captain do
Thomas Ford, Captain do
W B Baker, Captain do wounded slightly.
E R W McEine, 1st Lieut and Adjutant S C V, wounded.
W D Woodbury, Lieut do
J C Clements, Lieut do
S D Sanders, Lieut do
H E White, Lieut do
H Wilson, Lieut do
D R McIvor, Lieutenant S C V, wounded slightly.
F Rivers, Lieut do
W D Cook, Lieut do wounded slightly.
T D Zimmerman, Lieut do
C Logan, Captain 25th S C V.
J T Izer, Captain do
A J Mines, 1st Lieut do
J M Pendergast, Lieut do
J Graves, Lieut do
E R Rush, Lieut do
J L Prince, Lieut do
E J Norris, Lieut do
W D Cotchett, Lieut do
W Salters, Lieut do
W W Wise, Lieut do
T F Felder, Lieut do
H K Hucks, Captain 11th S C V.
J P Mims, Lieut do
H C Evans, Lieut 1st Battalion N C V.
T M Argo, Lieut do
Y T Adams, Captain 18th S C Light Battery.
C H Latham, Lieut do
J M Sumpson, Captain 3d N C Light Battery.
J R Powell, Lieut do
J G Frame, Lieut do
U R Gwinn, Lieut 2d Engineers, N C V.
R G Pitman, Lieut do
C H Blocker, Captain and A C S, C S A.
Hugh Waddell, jr., Lieut Telegraph Corps.
T W Strandell, Lieut do
S Singleton, Surgeon C S A.
D G Cort, Assistant Surgeon C S A.
J C Shepard, do do
P Bledsoe, do do
E J Muirhead, do do
Wm Willis, Acting Assistant Surgeon C S A.
W W Griggs, Assistant Surgeon C S Navy.
J M Hicks, do do
George A Foote, do do
(Signed) ALFRED H. TERRY,
Major General.

The officers not specially noticed in the list as wounded are stated by Gen. Terry to be either uninjured or slightly wounded as to need no surgical attention.

The above is a correct copy of the list furnished by Major General Terry, commanding the U. S. at Fort Fisher.

ARCHER ANDERSON, A. A. G.

New Advertisements.

ATTRACTIVE SALE.
(To the Ladies)

ON TUESDAY, THE 28TH INST., AT THE SALES room of the undersigned, will be sold a most elegant and desirable collection of the various articles constituting the wardrobe of a lady, including many beautiful dresses and other things appertaining to a lady's toilet, of the latest foreign styles and patterns.

Also a case of very fine Corsets, damaged by salt water.

These articles will be exhibited to Ladies in the upper room of our store for two days next before the day of sale.

Bonds and good security, payable six months after the day of sale, will be required from the purchasers.

By order of the administrator.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Auctioneers.
February 3, 1865. 238—d5t&wtd4.

STRAYED.

ON THE NIGHT OF THE 1st INST., A LARGE ROAN Cow without horns, strayed from my place of residence, in this city. She was purchased from Peterson Dunn, of Wake county, and bears a mark. Any one informing me where she can be found will greatly oblige me; and any one restoring her to me in this city will be liberally rewarded.

J. D. HUFHAM.
Raleigh, February 3, 1865. 243—tf.

COUNTY TRUSTEE.

WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE MR. J. F. Hutchins as a candidate for re-election as County Trustee, at the approaching February Term of Wake County Court.

February 3, 1865. 243—eodtd.

For Sale.

FIVE SHARES IN THE STOCK OF THE BANK OF North Carolina. Apply at PROGRESS OFFICE.
February 3, 1865. 243—1t.